LEVAI, Gyula

Vapor-phase hydration of acetylene under higher atmospheric pressure. Magy kem folyoir 66 no.10:389-391 O '60.

1. Szerves Vegyipari es Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

RUSZNAK, Istvan; LEVAI, Gyula

Investigations of cellulose oxidized by nitrogen dioxide. III.
Magy kem folyoir 69 no.2:49-53 F '63.

1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet, es Szerves Vegyipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

L 46861-66 EWP(j) WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6034701 SOURCE CODE: HU/0025/66/025/004/0335/0351

LEVAI, Gyula, MATOLCSY, Kalman, and TOTH, Miklos, Research Institute for Organic Chemical Technology (Szerves Vegyipari Kutato Intezet), Budapest.

"Kinetic Study of the Thermooxidative Decomposition of Acetyl Polyformaldehyde"

Budapest, A MTA Komiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei, Vol 25, No 4, 1966; pp 335-351.

Abstract: On the basis of the relationship between the thermooxidative decomposition of acetyl polyformaldehyde and the change of oxygen concentration the authors examine the problem of a reaction mechanism which may be considered to apply for this process. By means of kinetic measurements they prove that the rate of thermooxidative decomposition varies in direct proportion with the first power of the oxygen concentration, whereas the length of the inhibitory period is almost independent of the oxygen concentration. The kinetic equation set up by assuming that the oxidation products formed upon the splitting off of the terminal acetyl group play an active part, is a good representation of the temporal course of the inhibited process and was in harmony with the observations relating to the effect of the oxygen concentration. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 15 formulas and 5 tables. [JPRS: 36,862]

TOPIC TAGS: oxidation kinetics, chemical decomposition, polyformaldehyde resin
SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 09Feb66 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 pla

0921 1330

LEVAI, I.; TERPLAN, Z.

Some remarks on the measurement of sliding friction bearings. p. 219. Remarks and suggestions of the Scientific Association of the Machine Industry on the guiding principles of the second Five-Year Plan. p. 3 of cover. Vol. 3, No. 7 July 1956. JARMUVEK MEZOGAZDASAGI GEPEK. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1 January 1956.

LEVAI, I.

"Construction methods for the compensated slip of gears."

p. 229 (Gep) Vol. 9, no. 6, June 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

LEVAI, Imre, dr.

"Machine elements" by [Dr] Imre Voros. Vol.1. Reviewed by Imre Levai. Muszaki kozl MTA 32 no.1/4:480-481 '63.

LEVAI, Imre, biztonsagi megbizott

Safety frauds are not tolerated! Magy vasut 7 no.17:4 2 S '63.

1. Miskolc tiszai palyaudvar.

GONDA, Gyorgy, dr.; LEVAI, Janos, dr.

Fatal chloramphenicol enterocolitis. Orv.hetil. 100 no.45: 1633-1635 N '59.

1. A Fovarosi Laszlo-korhaz (igazgato: Roman Jozsef dr.) I. Belosztalya (foorvos: Kalacsay Kalman dr., az orvostudomanyak doktora) es Prosectura (mb. vezeto: Gonda Gyorgy dr.) kozlemenye.
(CHLORAMPHENICOL eff., inj.)
(COLITIS etiol.)

NAGY, Laszlo, dr.; LEVAI, Janos, dr.

Prolonged artificial respiration in patients with myasthenia gravis. Orv.hetil. 101 no.38:1341-1343 18 S '60.

1. Fovarosi Laszlo Korhaz
(MYASTHENIA GRAVIS compl.)
(RESPIRATION, ARTIFICIAL)

BINDER, Laszlo, dr.; LEVAI, Janos, dr.

Brill-Zinsser disease. Orv. hetil. 104 no.16:739-740 21 Ap '63.

1. Fovarosi Tanacs Laszlo korhaza.
(TYPHUS) (COMPLEMENT FIXATION TEST) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

HUNGARY

BINDER, Laszlo, Dr, LEVAI, Janos, Dr; Laszlo Hospital of the Budapest City Council (Fovarosi Tanacs Laszlo Korhaza).

"The Brill-Zinsser Disease."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 16, 21 Apr 63, pp 738-740.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Twelve cases of Brill-Zinsser disease, noted during 1957-1961, are described. The disease occurred in two cases 43 years, and in one case, 42 years after the patients have had typhus exanthematicus. In this connection, the general significance and epidemiological importance of endogeneous recidives is noted, coupled with stressing the domestic importance of such a possibility. According to the authors, the suspicion of Brill-Zinsser disease must arise at the sickbed, based on the epidemiological data in the anamnesis and on clinical symptoms. Suspects should be segregated, inspite of proper hygienic conditions, for the sake of diagnosis and prevention. Of 18 references, 10 are Eastern European, the rest is Western.

1/1

LEVAI, Janos

"Frogmen" by Rezso Basta, Attila Chambre, Tibor Miller. Reviewed by Janos Levai. Elet tud 18 no.37:1163 15 S '63.

LEVAI, Jeno

Application of glass products in the construction industry.
Epitoanyag 15 no.6:234-236 Je '63.

LAVLAV, Ladislav

PA 3/50T100

YUGOSLAVIA/Radio - Vacuum Tubes Mar/Apr 49
Radio Equipment

"Possibility of Producing Radio Tubes in Our Country," Ladislav Lavai, Engr, 2¼ pp

"Radio" No 2

Describes construction of radio tube. Five-Year Plan calls for production of 150,000 radio sets, which will require about 700,000 tubes. Allowing for spares, etc., total requirements are about 1,500,000 tubes. All must be imported. Stresses advantages which would accrue from domestic production but points out numerous obstacles.

[redacted]

3/50T100

LEVAI, L.

"Computing grease-lubricated plain bearings on the basis of the hydrodynamic theory." p. 237

GEP. (Gepipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet). Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 11, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959
Uncla.

LEVAI, L.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

A simple method of preparation for (±)-*erythro*-1-(*p*-nitrophenyl)-2-amino-1,3-propanediol. László Lévai and Katalin Kilvay-Elmandity (Forschungslab. Vereinigte Heil- und Nährmittelfabrik, Budapest, Hung.). *Chem. Ber.* 92, 2775–8(1959).—A method for the prepn. of the title compd. (I) from *p*-$O_2NC_6H_4COCH_2CO_2Et$ (II) was described. II (10 g.), 7.5 g. *N*-bromosuccinimide, and 25 cc. CCl_4 refluxed 1 hr., cooled to 0°, and filtered from 4.2 g. succinimide, the filtrate treated with 15.6 g. K-phthalimide and 15 cc. CCl_4 and then with stirring below 25° with 55 cc. $HCONMe_2$ in portions, stirred 2 hrs. at 0–15°, dild. with 130 cc. $(CH_2Cl)_2$, poured into 440 cc. H_2O, adjusted with 10% HCl to pH 3, cooled to 0°, and filtered from 7.7 g. phthalimide, the aq. phase of the filtrate washed with two 50-cc. portions $(CH_2Cl)_2$, the combined org. solns. washed with H_2O, dried 1 hr. with Na_2SO_4, concd. at 40°/20 mm. to 40–50 cc., cooled with ice, filtered from 0.6 g. phthalimide, the filtrate washed with 300 cc. and then with 150 cc. 2% Na_2CO_3, the combined washings acidified with stirring with 10% HCl, and the viscous ppt. stirred 10–20 min. gave 12.8 g. Et *p*-nitrobenzoylphthalimidoacetate (III), m. 106–7° (EtOH). The $(CH_2Cl)_2$ soln. contg. III from a similar run cooled to 0°, stirred 0.5 hr. at 0° with 300 cc. 2% aq. NaOH, the aq. phase acidified with cooling with 10% HCl, and the ppt. washed with H_2O yielded 11.8 g. Et *p*-nitrobenzoyl(*o*-carboxybenzamino)acetate (IV), m. 189–90° (reppt'd. from $HCONMe_2$ with H_2O). III (10 g.) in 120 cc. $(CH_2Cl)_2$, cooled to 0°, treated with 300 cc. 1% aq. NaOH, and shaken 0.5 hr., and the aq. phase acidified with 10% HCl yielded 8 g. IV, m. 183–4°. IV (10 g.) in 75 cc. abs. EtOH treated gradually during 0.5 hr. at −5° with 5 g. $NaBH_4$ in 170 cc. abs. EtOH, stirred 11 hrs. at 0–5°, acidified with 17% HCl to pH 2–3, and the ppt. washed with H_2O gave 1.85 g. (±)-*erythro*-1-(*p*-nitrophenyl)-2-(*o*-carboxybenzamino)-1,3-propanediol (V), m. 187–8°; the filtrate evapd. *in vacuo* at 40–50°, the residue dissolved in 120 cc. H_2O-satd. BuOH, cooled, filtered, basified with 425 cc. 2% NaOH (pH 8.5–9), and stirred 0.5 hr., the aq. phase acidified with concd. HCl to pH 2, concd. *in vacuo* at 35–40° to about 30–40 cc., cooled, filtered, and the residue washed with H_2O and dried gave an addnl. 5.7 g. V, m. 187–8°. IV (10 g.) in 75 cc. abs. EtOH added during 0.5 hr. at −15° to 4.0 g. $NaBH_4$ and 4.4 g. LiCl in 180 cc. EtOH, stirred 7 hrs. at −10 to −15°, kept overnight, acidified with 17% HCl to pH 2–3, filtered from 4.5 g. NaCl, filtered, and evapd. at 40–50°, the residue dissolved in 160 cc. H_2O-satd. BuOH, the soln. extd. with 500 cc. 2% aq. NaOH, and the aq. ext. acidified, concd. *in vacuo* at 40–50°, and cooled gave 7.6 g. V. V (20 g.), 100 cc. BuOH, and 40 cc. 42% HBr refluxed 20 hrs. and cooled gave 13.85 g. I, m. 203–5°.

R. W. Hoffmann

LEVAI, Laszlo, okleveles gepeszmernok

High-power vibration soil packers. Jarmu mezo gep 8 no.9:353-357 S '61.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium 1. sz. Foldmunkat Gepesito Vallalat.

LEVAI, Laszlo, okleveles gepeszmernok

High-capacity vibrating soil packers. II. Jarmu mezo gep 9 no.11: 424-428 N '62.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium 1. sz. Foldmunkat Gepesito Vallalat.

CA LEVAI, M. 13

A crystal-like binding material of relatively great hardness. Marcel Lévai. Hung. 135,524, Apr. 25, 1949. A soln. of alkali aluminates or Zn, Sn, Sb, and Cr aluminates contg. not much free alkali is mixed in a ratio of 1.7:6.0 with a neutral or almost neutral soln. of alkali silicates or of alkali fluosilicates. The product is pressed or centrifuged, dried at a temp. below 100°, and then hydrolyzed by spraying with water or immersion in water.

István Finály

LEVAI, Tamas

Some questions relating the chemical industry investments. Magy kem lap 17 no.6:241-246 Je '62.

1. Nehezipari Miniszterium.

LEVAI, Tamas

In the foreground : chemistry. Elet tud 17 no.7:215-217 F '62.

LEVAI, Zoltan, dr., a mszaki tudomnyok kandidatusa, tanrsokvetes egyetemi docens

Joint effect of the road surface, motor vehicle and its driver on the speed. Kozl tud sz 12 no.4:167-172 Ap '62.

LEVAI, Zoltan, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa, egyetemi docens

"Motor vehicle tests" by Sandor Terplan. Reviewed by Zoltan Levai. Magy tud 70 no.4:295-297 Ap '63.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem.

LEVAI, Zoltan, dr.

Fuel consumption of motor vehicles under operational conditions.
Musz elet 18 no.14:15 4 Jl '63.

LEVAI, Zoltan dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa, tanszekvezeto egyetemi docens.

Fuel consumption of motor vehicles under running conditions.
Kozl tud sz 13 no.4:177-182 Ap '63.

LEVAI, Zoltan, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa, tanszekvezeto egyetemi docens

Wear resistance of the rubber tires of motor vehicles in the function of road conditions. Kozl tud sz 13 no.6: 263-265 Je '63.

LEVAI, Zoltan, dr.

Effect of the quality of roads on the mechanical wear of the motor vehicle rubber tires. Musz elet 18 no.17:15 15 Ag '63.

LEVAI, Zoltan, dr., tanszekvezeto docens

Dynamic stress on motor vehicles in traffic. Jarmu mezo gep 10 no.12:441-445 D '63.

1. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem Gepjarmu Tanszek.

LEVAI, Zoltan, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa, tanszekvezeto egyetemi docens; ROZSA, Sandor, okleveles gepesz-es gazdasagi mernok

Change in the description of devaluation of motor vehicles in connection with the surface quality of road pavements. Kozl tud sz 14 no. 4:156-162 Ap '64.

1. Scientific Research Institute for Automobile Transportation (for Rozsa).

LEVAI, Z., Kandidat der technischen Wissenschaften

Analytic examination of elementary epicyclic trains. Acta techn Hung 49 no.3/4:357-371 '64.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Kraftfahrzeuge Technische Universitat fur Bauindustrie und Verkehr, Budapest.

L 01840-67 T DJ

ACC NR: AT6035604 SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/66/053/01-/0017/0058

LEVAI, Z., Candidate of Technical Sciences, of the Technical University for Construction and Transportation [original-language version not given] in Budapest.

"Analytical Investigation of Complex Planetary Gears"

Budapest, Acta Technica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 53, No 1-2, Feb 28, 1966, pp 17-58

Abstract: [German article] A review was made on the basic kinetic equations characterizing planetary gears, angular velocities of planetary gears, proportion of moments in planetary drives, the proportion of output in planetary drives, the output flow in planetary drives, and means for classifying complex planetary drives. A new characterizing factor, independent of type and dimension, was introduced to facilitate classification of planetary drives and general equations were discussed for the various classifications. Orig. art. has: 40 figures, 149 formulas and 5 tables. [JPRS: 35,328]

TOPIC TAGS: transmission gear, mechanical engineering

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 07Mar63 / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 004

Card 1/1 fv

0922 0002

LEVAI, Zs. (Budapest); MIKES, J. (Budapest); KOVACS, L. (Budapest)

The adsorption of uranyl ions on ion exchangers. Periodica polytechn chem 3 no.3:143-148 '59. (KEAI 9:6)

1. Institute for Physical Chemistry, Polytechnical University, Budapest.
(Adsorption) (Uranyl ion) (Ion exchange)

1. LEVAKOV, A. A., ENG.

2. USSR (600)

4. Steam Meters

7. Improving the work of Trubkin's automatic feed-regulator. Elek.sta. 23 no.9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

LEVAKOV, V. S. (Engineer) (TsNIITmash)

"Technology and equipment for welding of pipes with pipe boards by the argonarc method and with a conical arc revolving in a longitudinal magnetic field."

Report presented at the regular conference of the Moscow city administration NTO Mashprom, April 1963.
(Reported in Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, No. 8, August 1963, pp 93-95, M. M. Popekhin)

JPRS24,651 19 May 64

L 3269-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m)/EWP(v)/EPA(w)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) DS/JD/
ACC NR: AP5025608 HM/HW

UR/0135/65/000/010/0009/0012
621.791.75.01:538.122

AUTHOR: Lovakov, V. S. (Engineer); Lyubavskiy, K. V. (Doctor of technical sciences)

TITLE: Effect of longitudinal magnetic field on an electric arc with a nonconsumable tungsten cathode

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 10, 1965, 9-12

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, longitudinal magnetic field, magnetic field intensity, welding electrode, electric arc

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effect of a longitudinal -- parallel to the electrode axis -- magnetic field on the shape and stability of an electric arc burning in an argon atmosphere with a nonconsumable tungsten electrode serving as the cathode, with the object of determining the suitability of this arc as a heat source for welding small-diameter tubes to tubular frames. It is shown that the a) following characteristic types of arc may arise in the longitudinal magnetic field: arc rotating about its axis and having a shape analogous to that of the arc without a superposed magnetic field; b) cone-shaped arc with a discharge column shaped like a regular hollow cone; and c) unstable arc with unstable shape. The conic arc shape is of the greatest practical interest, particularly as regards the welding of small-diameter tubes, since it represents the stable formation of plasma in the form of a

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L 3269-66

ACC NR: AP5025608

homogeneous cone-shaped layer. The diagram in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, showing the different arc types (and the boundary conditions for their stable states) as a function of the intensity of the magnetic field, makes it possible to select the regimes of specified arc types. This plot is constructed for an anode orifice diameter of 5mm, and its comparison with similar plots for other orifice diameters leads to the following conclusions: As the anode orifice diameter increases, region II (arcs rotating about their axis) shifts to the left, by ~25 a per mm of diameter; at the same time, region III (unstable arcs with unstable shape) shifts sharply to the right (for a 10 mm diameter the current is 220 a), while the region of cone-shaped arcs (I) shrinks and is displaced in the upper-right direction. As the diameter decreases, the region of the cone-shaped arcs expands and, over a broad range of current values, the lower limit of the magnetic-field intensity applying to these arcs is 230-235 oe. Orig. art. has: 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh 44,55

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EM, IE

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

L 3269-66

ACC NR: AP5025608

ENCLOSURE: 01

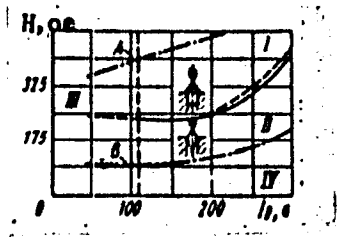

Fig. 1. Diagram of different arc types in a longitudinal magnetic field

(d_{0a} = 5 mm, $l_э$ = 4 mm)

Card 3/3

L 9677-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP5027605 SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/65/000/011/0034/0035

AUTHOR: Levakov, V. S. (Engineer); Lyubavskiy, K. V. (Doctor of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Cone arc welding of tube banks

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 11, 1965, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, magnetic field, metal tube, heat exchanger, seam welding

ABSTRACT: The cone arc forms under the action of a longitudinal magnetic field of at least 230 oe and has the shape of a uniformly tapering cone with a base represented by a ring-shaped anode spot with uniform current density throughoutits perimeter, assuring uniform quality of the weld. The regime of cone arc welding is selected in accordance with the tube diameter. The welding procedure is illustrated in Fig. 1. The magnetic field is generated by a DC-fed coil slipped over a ferromagnetic core (burner nozzle). Such a system, designed for 3600 ampere-turns, assures a uniform longitudinal field with an intensity of up to 500 oe in the space occupied by the arc. The welding cycle involves the following sequence of operations: a) blowdown of burner nozzle with argon (0.5-1 sec), energization of the magnetic-field coil; b) excitation of arc by an oscillator; c) welding (for 0.5-1.5 sec depending on tube dimensions); d) final argon-blowdown (1-1.5 sec) of the crystallizing and cooling seam. The cone

Card 1/3 UDC: 621.791.753.93:621.643.2/.3:536.27

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ACC NR: AP5027605

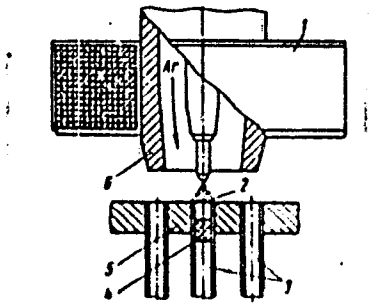


Fig. 1. Cone arc welding of tube banks.

1 - coil generating the magnetic field; 2 - cone arc;
3 - tube; 4 - removable asbestos plug; 5 - tube board;
6 - housing

Card 2/3

L 9677-66

ACC NR: AP5027605

arc welding technique is particularly suitable for the welding of heat-exchanger tubes with diameters of less than 10 mm, i.e. in cases where other welding methods do not assure a sufficient quality of joining or simply are not feasible. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

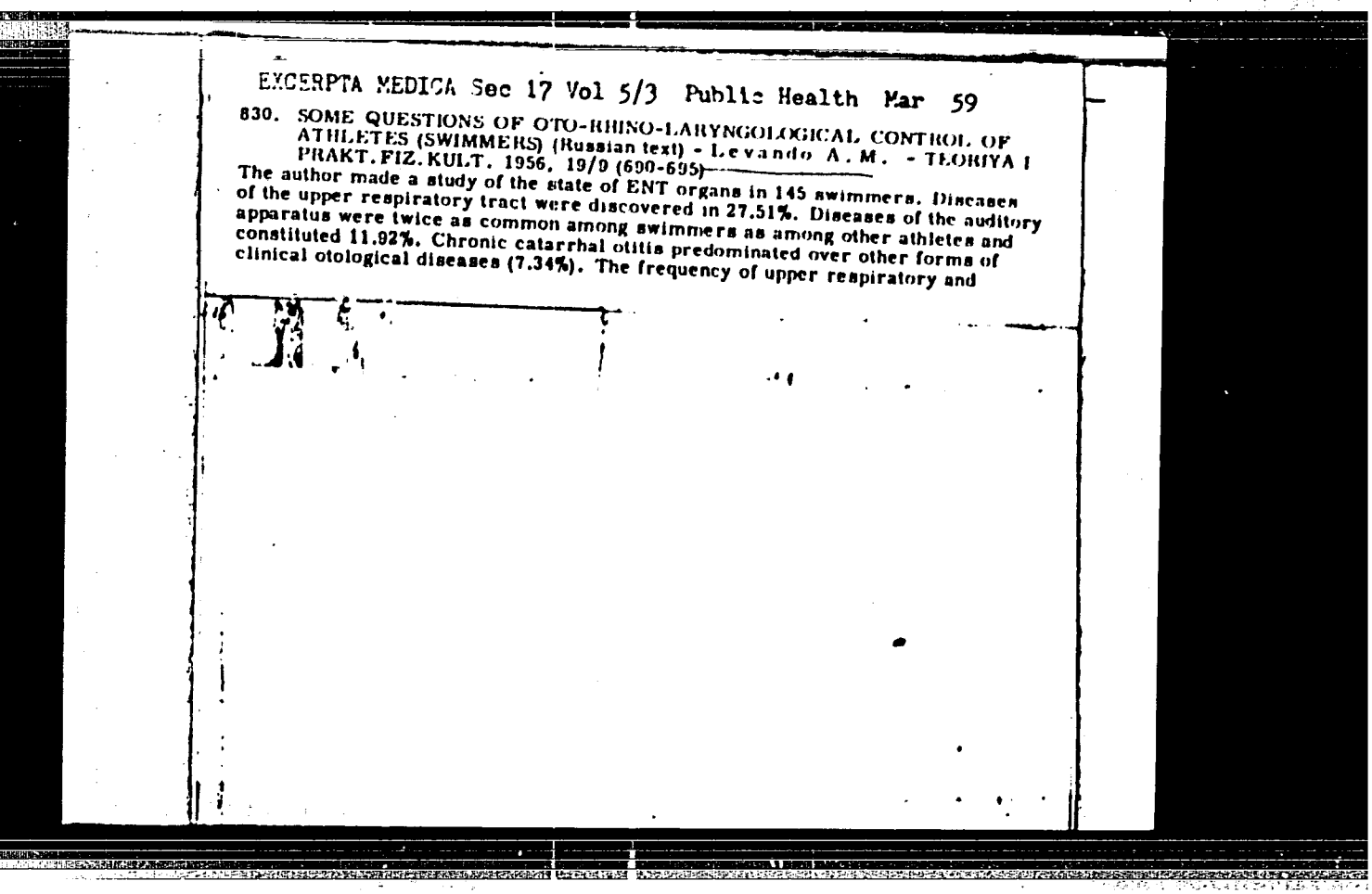
BUSSEL, Oleg; KRUUS, Einar; LEVALD, Heino; OLTERS, H., retsenzent; RUUSALEP, L., retsenzent; KOREA, A., red.; LIIVAND, T., tekhn. red.

[Shipbuilding] Laevade üldehitus. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1963. 281 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Shipbuilding)

MISHENINA, S.D.; LEVANDINA, N.P.

Diagnostic significance of the Huddleson agglutination reaction for brucellosis in donors. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:39-41 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

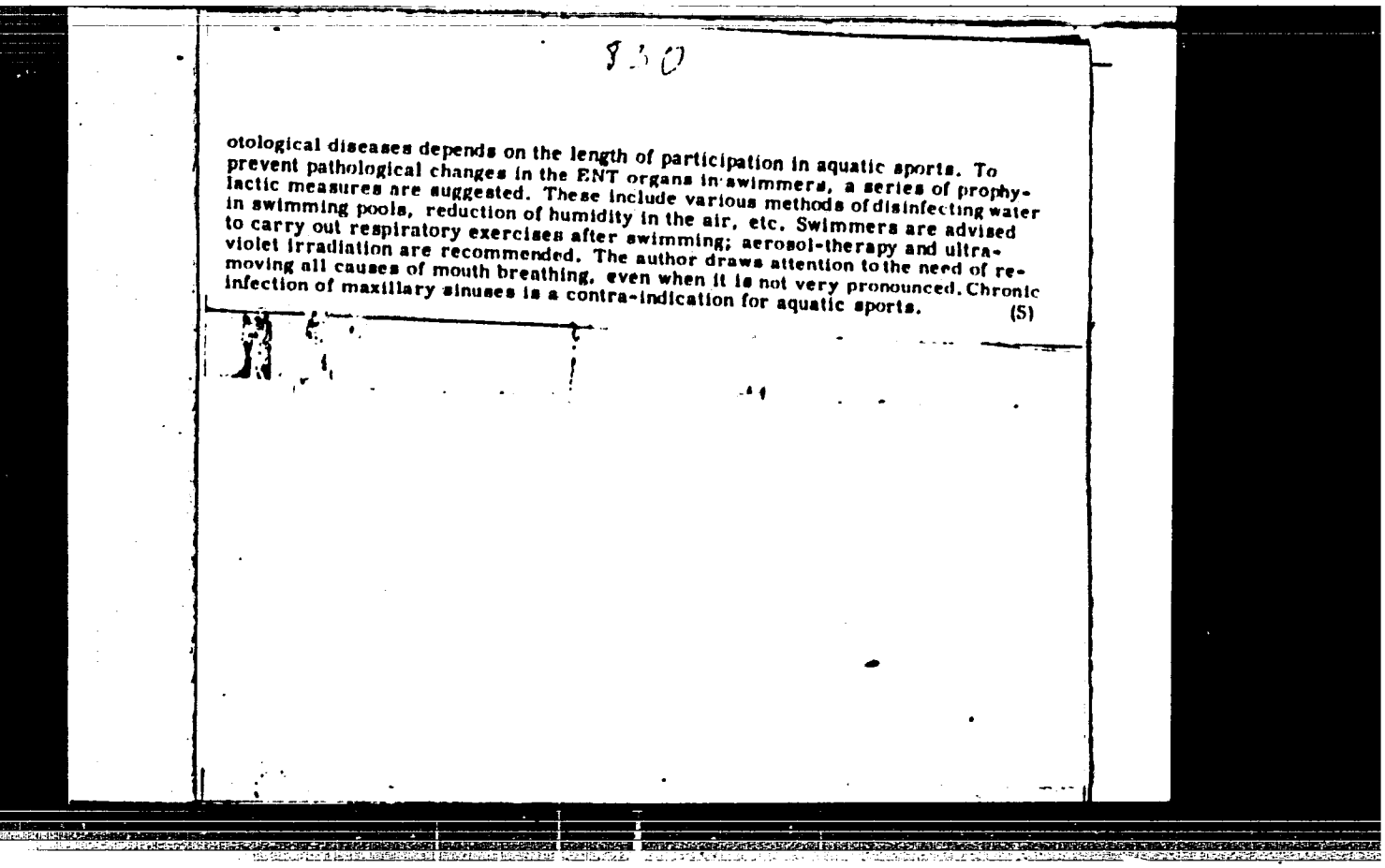
1. Rostovskaya oblastnaya stantsiya perelivaniya krovi.
(BRUCELLOSIS) (BLOOD--AGGLUTINATION)



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/3 Public Health Mar 59

830. SOME QUESTIONS OF OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGICAL CONTROL OF ATHLETES (SWIMMERS) (Russian text) - Levando A. M. - TEORIYA I PRAKT. FIZ. KULT. 1956, 19/9 (690-695)

The author made a study of the state of ENT organs in 145 swimmers. Diseases of the upper respiratory tract were discovered in 27.51%. Diseases of the auditory apparatus were twice as common among swimmers as among other athletes and constituted 11.92%. Chronic catarrhal otitis predominated over other forms of clinical otological diseases (7.34%). The frequency of upper respiratory and



8.30

otological diseases depends on the length of participation in aquatic sports. To prevent pathological changes in the ENT organs in swimmers, a series of prophylactic measures are suggested. These include various methods of disinfecting water in swimming pools, reduction of humidity in the air, etc. Swimmers are advised to carry out respiratory exercises after swimming; aerosol-therapy and ultraviolet irradiation are recommended. The author draws attention to the need of removing all causes of mouth breathing, even when it is not very pronounced. Chronic infection of maxillary sinuses is a contra-indication for aquatic sports. (5)

LEVANDO, A.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Peculiarity of otorhinolaryngological inspection of athletes engaged in aquatic sports. Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.7:31-34 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(AQUATIC SPORTS--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

LEVANDO, A.M., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Prophylaxis of otolaryngological diseases among water athletes. Fel'd i akush. 24 no.8:19-23 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(OTOLARYNGOLOGY) (AQUATIC SPORTS--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

IVANOV, N., kursant uchebnogo otryada pozharnoy okhrany Minska; [illegible], A. (Kiyev), LEVANDA, ... [illegible]

"Fire technical equipment" by S.V.Pirolev, F.V.Sukhorukov. Reviewed by A.Ivanov and others. Pozh.delo 3 no.9:32 S '57. (MIRA 10:9)

(Fire departments--Equipment and supplies) (Pirolev, S.V.) (Sukhorukov, F.V.)

[redacted], I. M., Engineer

"Design and Technology of Making Steel Ways for Metal-Cutting Machine Tools"
Stanki I Instrument, 17, No. 9, 1946

BR-52059019

IVANOV, I. N., Engineer

"Forming and Welding Operations are the Unutilized Resources of Machine Building" Stanki I Instrument, 17, No. 10-11, 1946

BR-52059019

USSR/Engineering Feb 1948
Machinery - Construction
Machinery - Design

"Multitool Semiautomatic Machine," I. M. Levando, Engr, 2 pp

"Vest Mash" No 2

This machine designed by Pribryukov is produced by "Krasnyy Proletariy" Works, and known as Model 71. Briefly describes characteristics and performance.

62127

LEVANDO, I. M. PA 62T38

USSR/Engineering Mar 1948
Machines, Milling
Tools, Cutting

"Lathe-Milling Machine for Working Pairs of Wheels," I. M. Levando, Engr, 1 p

"Vest Mash" No 3

This tool, known as the 1835-MKU77 produced by the "Krasnyy Proletariy" Works, is used for the working of two wheels simultaneously. It can accommodate pair of wheels having axle 1,524 mm long. Briefly describes characteristics and performance data.

62T38

LEVANDO, I. M.

Novoe kuznechno-pressovoe oborudovanie. (Vestn. Mash., 1948, no. 5, p. 55-57)

(The new forging and pressing equipment.)

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

LEVANDO, I. M.

Novye metallorezhushchie stanki. (Vestn. Mash., 1948, no. 6, p. 53-56)

DLC: TN4.V4

(New metal-cutting machines.)

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

LEVANDO, I. M.

Novye krupnye stanki. (Vestn. Mash., 1948, no. 12, p. 44-46)
Description of grinding, boring and metal-cutting machines.

DLC: TN4.V4

(New heavy-duty machine tools.)

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

LEVANDO, I. M.

PA 37/49T78

USSR/Engineering
Tools, Machine
Lathes

Sep 48

"New Machine Tools," I. M. Levando, Engr, 1½ pp

"Vest Mashinostroy" Vol XXVIII, No 9

Describes: (1) six-spindle rotation-type semiautomatic lathe, (2) the 5040 pipe-threading machine, (3) the 7705 vertical broaching machine, and (4) two rough grinding machines. Including five photographs

37/49T78

LEVANDO, I. M.

MOSCOW.

Experiment in introducing rapid cutting of metals Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. Cover 1954 33 p. (54-43452)

TJ1185.M65

Submitted : No date

L 63743-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(1) GG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5017106 UR/0054/65/000/002/0157/0159

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V. S.; Bezhan, I. P.; Levando, L. K.

TITLE: Study of radiation polymerization. 5. Radiation polymerization of N-aromatic-bis-maleimides in solid phase

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 2, 1965, 157-159

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, radiation polymerization, gamma radiation, cobalt 60, rubber

ABSTRACT: Irradiation of p-phenylendi-N-maleimide (I) and 4,4'-diphenylendi-N-maleimide (II) in the solid phase with Co^{60} gamma-rays at 240-260C (i.e., 60-80C below their m.p.), yielded thermally stable insoluble cross-linked polymers. Dimaleimides have been used here as effective sensitizers for radiation vulcanization of natural rubber. In contrast to other cross-linking agents, dimaleimides do not form homopolymers under the conditions of radiation vulcanization. I and II were prepared in a 2-step synthesis from maleic anhydride and p-phenylenediamine or benzidine, respectively. Thermogravimetric analysis disclosed that on heating to 100C in the atmosphere of air poly-I loses 68% of the original weight of the polymer, while poly-II loses 58%. This compares advantageously with the

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ACCESSION NR: AP5017106

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weight loss of 91-93% for polymers derived from linear monomaleimides. It is concluded that the presence of the cross-linked structure, second imido ring, and increased number of the aromatic nuclei between the imidic nitrogen atoms increases the thermal stability of the polyimides. The authors thank A. Kh. Breger and V. A. Gol'din for assistance in radiation experiments. Orig. art. has: 3 equations and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 27191-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c) Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL WW/JW
S/0190/65/007/002/0193/0198

ACCESSION NR: AP5005585

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. S.; Mamtsnak, M.; Medvedev, Yu. V.; Levando, L. K. 31 24 B

TITLE: Polymerization of N-phenylimide

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 193-198

TOPIC TAGS: N phenylimide, poly N phenylimide, polyimide, polymer, polymerization

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of 1) the radiation-induced or 2) azobisisobutyronitrile-initiated synthesis of poly-N-phenylmaleimide from N-phenylmaleimide. It is noted that polyimides are of interest owing to their high thermal stability and good electrical, physical, and mechanical properties. In case (1), the radiation source was Co^{60}, and the monomer was either in the solid or the liquid state. The effects of the radiation dose, dose rate, temperature, ambient atmosphere, and additives were studied. The results are given in plots and tables. Trichloroacetic acid and a CO_2 atmosphere promoted the reaction, and air inhibited it. In case (2), polymerization was carried out successfully in benzene solution at 60—70C or in bulk at 94—96C. The intrinsic viscosity, softening point (300—325C), decomposition temperature (370—400C), solubility, and IR spectra were measured for the polymers, and x-ray structural analysis was conducted. The polymer microstructure was found

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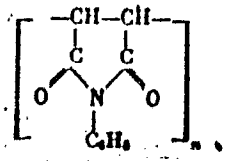
L 27191-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005585

to be the same in cases (1) and (2). Polymerization was shown to proceed via the C=C bond of the imide ring to form the following structure:



Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, and 1 formula. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 09Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 020 ATD PRESS: 3191

Card 2/2

YEVSTIGNEYEVA, R.P.; PYSHKINA, G.N.; LEVANDA, O.G.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Syntheses of ethyl and n-butyl esters of α -(β -carbomethoxyethyl)-β-methyllevulinic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.6: 1839-1843 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

(Levulinic acid)

LEVANDO, V.A.

Otorhinolaryngological screening of participants in water sports and their supervision. Voen.-med.zhur. no.7:65-67 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

TUTOV, I.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEVANDO, V.V., redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

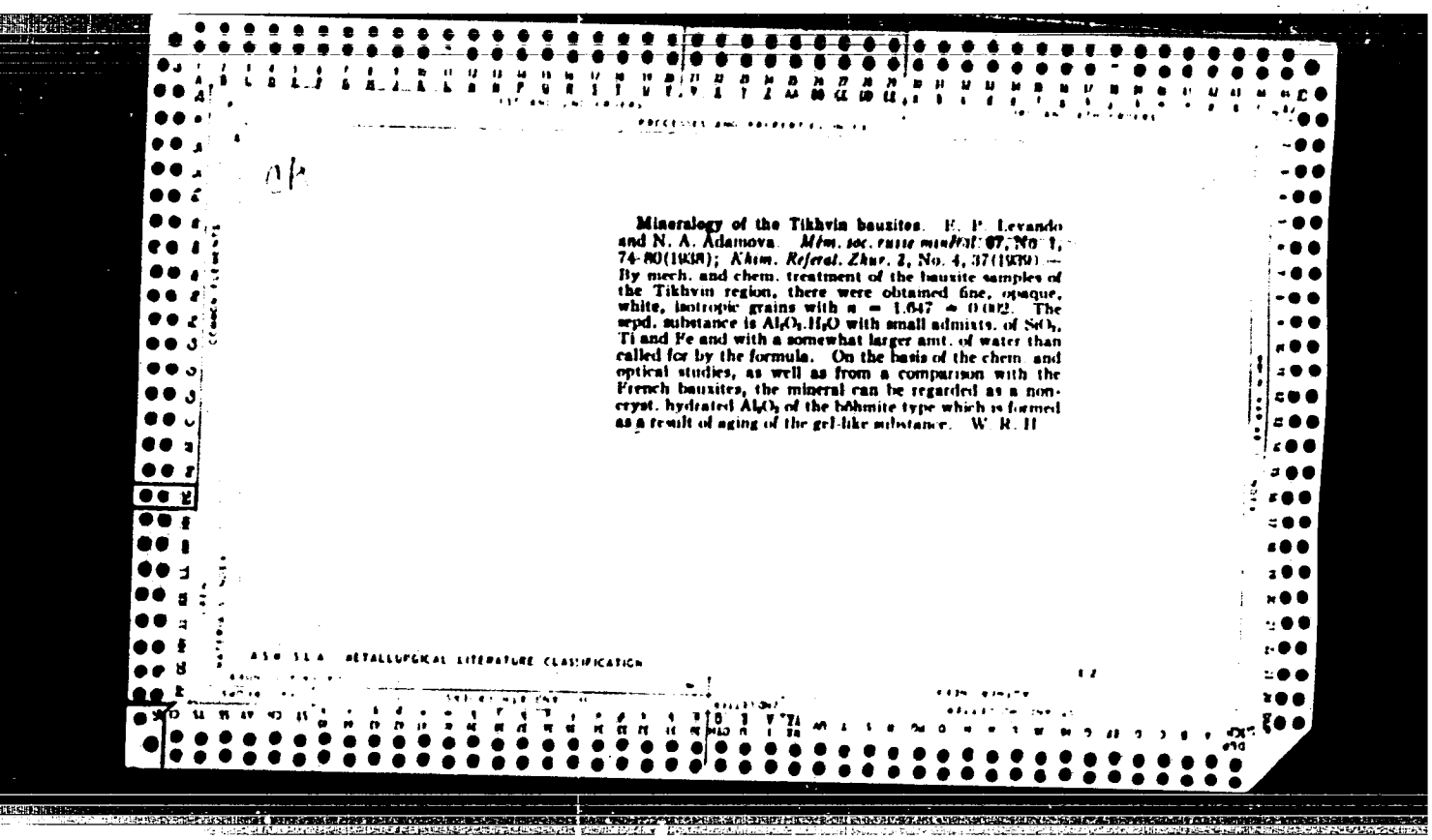
[Science of metals; textbook for trained workers] Metallovedeni; posobie dlia kvalifitsirovannykh rabochikh. Izd. 2-e, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. (MLRA 7:11)
319 p. [Microfilm]
(Metallography) (Alloys)

LEVANDO, V. V., (Engr.) KRYANIN, I. R. (Cand. Tech. Sci.)

"Structure and Properties of the Metal of Large Castings."

in book - Improving the Quality of Steel Castings; Transaction of the All-Union Conference, Mocow, Mashgiz, 1958. 214 p.

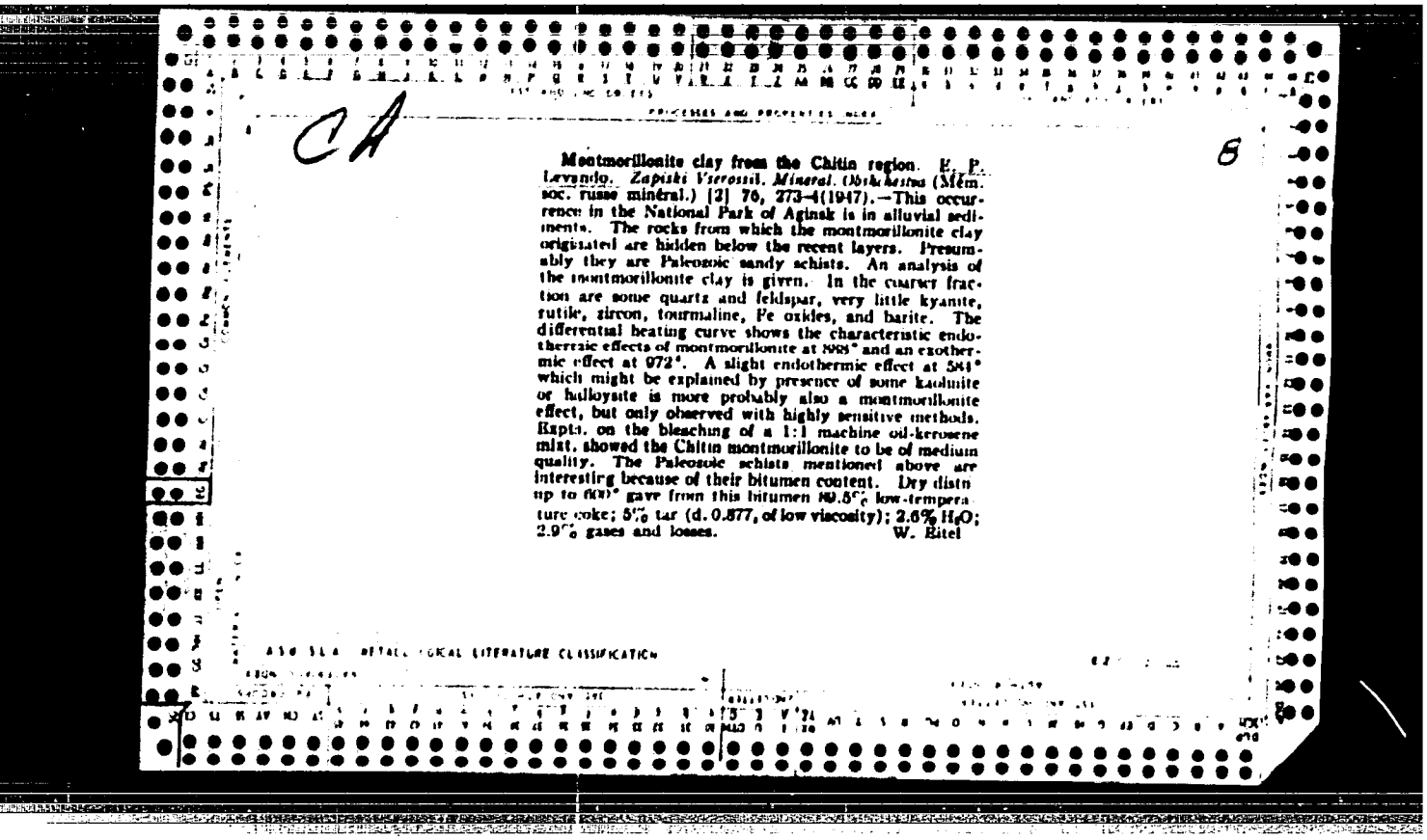
Abstract: The authors investigate 20GSL low-alloy manganese-silicon steel as a material for casting massive turbine blades. Such a balde was cast and analyzed to determine the degree of chemical homogeneity and also the microstructure, microstructure, mechanical properties, and hardness of various sections of the blade. It was found that this steel is very well suited for the casting of many types of machine parts where high strength and good plastic properties are required, and also for turbine, blades, provided the balde is surfaced with stainless steel to assure cavitation stability.



Mineralogy of the Tikhvin bauxites. K. P. Levando and N. A. Adamova. *Mém. soc. russe minéral.* 67, No. 1, 74-80(1938); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 3, No. 4, 37(1939). — By mech. and chem. treatment of the bauxite samples of the Tikhvin region, there were obtained fine, opaque, white, isotropic grains with $n = 1.647 \pm 0.002$. The sepd. substance is $Al_2O_3.H_2O$ with small admixts. of SiO_2, Ti and Fe and with a somewhat larger amt. of water than called for by the formula. On the basis of the chem. and optical studies, as well as from a comparison with the French bauxites, the mineral can be regarded as a noncryst. hydrated Al_2O_3 of the böhmite type which is formed as a result of aging of the gel-like substance. W. R. H.

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Mineralogical investigations as a method for controlling the technological process of working up bauxite to alumina (preliminary report). K. P. Levanin and K. V. Kurlina. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Issledovaniya i Proektirovaniya Alyuminievoi i Elektrodnoi Prom.*, 1940, No. 20, pp. 37–41; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 1940, No. 9, p. 72; *Chem. Abs.*, 37, 1017 (1943). Microscopical investigations of the Sukl bauxites and silts indicate that the bauxites contain diaspore, boehmite, a rhombic mineral, quartz, and zircon and that the silts contain diaspore, quartz, corundum, feldspar, disthene, and zircon. In both, diaspore is the principal constituent. The insufficient extraction of Al_2O_3 is explained by the incomplete solution of diaspore under the conditions of the experiment. The rhombic mineral, which is present in considerable amounts in bauxite and which is absent in the silt, probably contains Al_2O_3.



CA

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Montmorillonite clay from the Chitin region. E. P. Levyndo. *Zapiski Vserossii. Mineral. Obshchestva* (Mém. soc. russe minéral.) [2] 76, 273–4(1947).—This occurrence in the National Park of Aginsk is in alluvial sediments. The rocks from which the montmorillonite clay originated are hidden below the recent layers. Presumably they are Paleozoic sandy schists. An analysis of the montmorillonite clay is given. In the coarser fraction are some quartz and feldspar, very little kyanite, rutile, zircon, tourmaline, Fe oxides, and barite. The differential heating curve shows the characteristic endothermic effects of montmorillonite at 995° and an exothermic effect at 972°. A slight endothermic effect at 581° which might be explained by presence of some kaolinite or halloysite is more probably also a montmorillonite effect, but only observed with highly sensitive methods. Expts. on the bleaching of a 1:1 machine oil-kerosene mixt. showed the Chitin montmorillonite to be of medium quality. The Paleozoic schists mentioned above are interesting because of their bitumen content. Dry distn up to 600° gave from this bitumen 89.5% low-temperature coke; 5% tar (d. 0.877, of low viscosity); 2.6% H_2O; 2.9% gases and losses. W. Eitel

LEVANDO, Ye.P.

LEVANDO, Ye.P.

Chemicomineral ogical; classification of gibbsite-boehmite bauxites of the tikhvin type report at the annual session of the learned council of the All-Union Geological Scientific Research Institute. Mat. VSEGEI Litol. no.1:116-129 '56. (MIRA 11:2)
(Bauxite--Classification)

BIRYUKOVA, T.Ye.; YEVSEYEVA, I.V.; IVANOVA, V.V.; LEVANDO, Ye.P.
NEKRASOVA, O.I.

Using L.G. Berg's method for determining phase composition of carbonate rock; preliminary report. Mat. VSEGEI Litol. no.1:144-158 '56. (MIRA 11:2)
(Carbonates (Mineralogy--Analysis)

20-119-1-43/52

AUTHORS: Solov'yev, A. T., Levando, Ye. P.

TITLE: Gearksutite From Eastern Zabaykal'ye (Transbaikalia) (Gearksutit iz Vostochnogo Zabaykal'ya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 1, pp. 158-160 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From Kalanguyskoye fluorite deposit the authors got samples of a mineral which was because of macroscopic similarity earlier considered as kaolinite that is widely distributed here. Nobody investigated it before. The accumulations of this mineral are in its parent deposits mainly bound to the middle and lower parts of a quartz-fluorite vein which intersects a sandy-schistous Middle Jurassic mass. Beside amorphous silica and fluorite pyrite, marcasite and kaolinite are found here. The above-mentioned mineral is white and sticks slightly to the tongue. Its cryptocrystalline aggregate shows an uneven break (Figure 1) and eagerly absorbs water which indicates a high porosity. The mineral is soluble in HCl and HNO_3 by slight heating. Under the microscope one sees that the mineral substanceis incompletely crystallized. The individuals, with blurred contours, are only to be distinguished

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Gearksutite From Eastern Zabaykal'ye (Transbaikalia)

with high magnifications (Figure 2). A considerable portion of the substance is not crystallized at all. The individuals well to be distinguished by their sections show a characteristic position: vertical to each other. Well developed small crystals can be better seen in immersion preparations than on sections (Figure 3). Lengthening of the mineral is positive; $cN^g \leqslant 15^\circ$; the optical sign positive; 2V - is very little, $N_g = 1{,}460$; $N_p = 1{,}451$. The chemical and thermal analyses together with the above-mentioned optical data show that the mineral is gearksutite. The chemical analysis (Table 1) makes it possible to calculate the following formula for it: $CaAl(F,OH)_5$ or $Ca_2Al_2(F,OH_{10})$. Figure 4a gives the heating curve of the mineral from the steppe part of Kazakhstan (Figure 4b). The curves from both places of finding are very similar. 1) The strong endo-effect is probably connected with the separation of water (398°C). 2) The strong endo-effect occurs at 523°C and possibly mainly corresponds to the separation of fluorine from AlF_3. The third endo-effect lies at 898°C and apparently corresponds to the dissociation of CaF_2. The mineral under review was found in larger pieces (up to 10 cm in diameter). As gearksutite was earlier mistaken for kaolinite, its much wider

distribution than hitherto assumed is possible. The field determination and distinction from kaolinite is possible by means of methylene blue. Kaolinite gives a violet color (Ref 5), whereas gearksutite assumes a light-blue color with a hardly perceptible touch of green. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut (All Union Scientific Geological Research Institute)

PRESENTED: November 5, 1957, by A. G. Betekhtin, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1957

LEVANDO, Ye.P.; KRASIKOVA, V.M.; KISELEVA, Ye.V.; YEVSEYEVA, I.V.

Solubility of metapicrite and chlorite amphibole schist in carbonate solutions; experimental studies of bauxite formation. Inform. sbor. VSEGEI no. 20:99-109 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Picrite) (Schists) (Bauxite)

LEVANDO, Ye.P.

Ultrabasic rock from the northern Onega bauxite region. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.3:681-684 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
(Onega District--Rocks--Analysis)

KAL'BERG, E.A.; LEVANDO, Ye.P.

Analcime- and zeolite-bearing ores from the northern part of the Onega region and their role in the formation of bauxite. Kora vyvetr. no.5:269-283 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.
(Russia, Northern—Analcite)
(Russia, Northern—Zeolites)
(Russia, Northern—Bauxite)

L 6276-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 DJ

ACC NR: AP5027168 SOURCE CODE: PO/0056/65/016/005/0727/0737

AUTHOR: Jezkiewicz, S. — Yuzkevich, S. (Professor, Doctor, Director); Puchalik, M. — Pukhalik, M. (Professor, Doctor, Director); Cygan, Z. — Tsygan, Z.; Drozdz, M. — Drozhdzh, M.; Gregorczyk, J. — Gregorchik, Ya.; Grzesik, J. — Gzhesik, Ya.; Krzoska, K. — Kshoska, K.; Lewandowska-Tokarz, A. — Levandovska-Tokazh, A.; Stanosek, J. — Stanosek, Ya.; Zak, T. — Zhak, T.

ORG: Institute of Physiological Chemistry, Silesia AM, Zabrze-Rokitnica (Zakład Chemii Fizjologicznej Śl. AM); Institute of Medical Physics, Silesia AM, Zabrze-Rokitnica (Zakład Fizyki Lekarskiej Śl. AM)

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of sonic and ultrasonic fields on biochemical processes. IX. Effect on some blood components in men working under noisy conditions

SOURCE: Acta physiologica polonica, v. 16, no. 5, 1965, 727-737

TOPIC TAGS: human physiology, working condition, man, medical experiment, biologic vibration effect, sound, ultrasonic field, acoustic biologic effect

ABSTRACT: The levels of blood glucose, pyruvic acid, ascorbic acid, proteins, protein fractions, nonprotein nitrogen, phospholipid phosphorus, and the activities of aminotransferase and aldolase were determined in 80 persons to study the effect of noisy working conditions on the workingman. The test subjects were employed in a large industrial establishment

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ACC NR: AP5027168

and exposed to vibration and noise. All were in relatively good health. The control group consisted of workers in the same factory, but not exposed to a noisy environment. The results showed the following: a decrease in blood sugar, phospholipid phosphorus, and ascorbic acid; an increase in protein, albumin, and nonprotein nitrogen. The gamma globulin, however, showed a decrease. There was a slight increase in aspartic aminotransferase and alamine aminotransferase, and a slight decrease in aldolases. The results of determinations of other components studied, different from those in guinea pigs, are discussed. Orig. art. has: 9 tables.

SUB CODE: PH, LS / SUBM DATE: 09Nov64 / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 021

nw

Card 2/2

Levandovskaya, N. N.

4

Determination of silicon mixed with carborundum by the x-ray method. B. I. Morshovich and N. N. Levandovskaya (Ordzhonikidze [illegible] Plant, [illegible]) [illegible] An x-ray method is described [illegible]

2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929420015-9"

L 43945-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JW/JG

ACC NR: AP6027436 SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/007/0077/0078

AUTHOR: Sidlyarenko, V. A.; Kushnirenko, N. A.; Levandovskaya, S. A. 40 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Revealing the microstructure of Ti-30% Mo alloy welds

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 7, 1966, 77-78

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, metal weld, weld evaluation

ABSTRACT: Since the usual etching methods do not produce satisfactory results in the case of Ti alloy containing 30% Mo, a new etching method has been developed at the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton. Mechanically polished samples are electrolytically polished in a solution consisting of 80 cm^3 perchloric acid and 920 cm^3 acetic acid. For improving the surface quality and accelerating the preparation process, the electrolytic polishing can be combined with etching in a 1:1:1 solution of concentrated hydrofluoric, nitric, and sulfuric acids. The final stage is electrolytic etching in 20% oxalic acid followed, if necessary, by brightening in a mixture of hydrofluoric, nitric and sulfuric acids. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5060

Card 1/1 hs UDC: 621.791:669.295:621.794.4

LEVANDOVSKIY, A.P.

GALKOVICH, B.G.; LEVANDOVSKIY, A.P.

Work experience gained in the compilation of an atlas of medieval history. Sobr.st.po kart.no.2:25-36 '52. (MIRA 10:12)
(Geography, Medieval--Maps)

KOSMINSKIY, E.A., akademik; LEVANDOVSKIY, A.P., dotsent.

[Historical atlas of the middle ages] Atlas istorii srednikh vekov. Pod obshchei red. E.A.Kosminskogo i A.P.Levandovskogo. Moskva, 1953. 65 p. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii. (Geography, Medieval--Maps)

KOSMINSKIY, Ye.A., akademik, redaktor; LEVANDOVSKIY, A.P., dotsent, redaktor; BEKOVA, T.N., redaktor kart; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.V., redaktor kart; YAGOROVA, L.N., redaktor kart; KUZNETSOVA, N.A., redaktor kart; KUCHBORSKAYA, Ye.P., redaktor kart; MARTOVA, K.B., redaktor kart; FIL'GUS, Z.Kh., redaktor kart; SHMUYLOVICH, E.A., redaktor kart; YASHUNICHKINA, Ye.G., redaktor kart

[Atlas of medieval history] Atlas istorii srednikh vekov. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Glav.upr. geodezii i kartografii MVD SSSR, 1956. 73 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Middle ages--History--Maps)

PA1/50T98

LEVANDOVKSIY, B.

USSR/Radio - Radio Receivers, Battery Sep 49
Radio Equipment

"Two Ways by Which the Rodina Battery Receiver May be Supplied From an AC Line," B. Levandovskiy, Lab of Cen Radio Club, 4 pp

"Radio" No 9

The ever-growing electrification of kolkhoz villages has made it possible to supply radio receivers from the distribution system. Gives two variations for using the Rodina receiver from an AC (50-cycle) line, the first employing two selenium rectifiers and the second, 30Ts6C

1/50T98

USSR/Radio - Radio Receivers, Battery Sep 49
(Contd)

rectifier tube. A method for using the Rodina on a DC line will be given in a following article.

1/50T98

LE.ANDOVSKIY, B.

USSR/Radio - Radio Receivers Oct 49
Amplifiers, Radio-Frequency

"Converting the Komsomolets Receiver Into an O-V-1," B. Levandovskiy, Lab of Cen Radio Club, 3 pp

"Radio" No 10

Previously ("Radio" No 7, 1949) described an amplifier circuit to be used with Komsomolets crystal receiver for receiving local stations. Describes changes and additions which must be made to this receiver to enable it to receive distant broadcasting stations.

150T103

LEVANDOVSKIY, B. A.

Supplying the receivers of the "Rodina" from an electric network Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1950. 31 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, vyp. 70) (51-22373)

TK6563.L446

LEVANDOVSKIY, B. 155T100

USSR/Radio - Radio, Schools Jan 50
Radio Transmission

"The Simplest Radio Center for Schools," B. Levandovskiy, Lab, Cen DOSARM Radio Club, 4½ pp

"Radio" No 1

Describes (with illustrations and schematic diagrams) simplest type radio center for retransmission of central or local broadcasts and phonograph records, or direct PA use, with sufficient output for 10-15 DAG-1 dynamic loud-speakers. Unit operates on 110, 127, or 220 v AC with a power consumption of 100 watts for radio or microphone use, and 130 watts for phonograph use.

155T100

LEVANDOVSKIY, B.A.

Shkaly i vern'ernye ustroistva
(Scales andVernier devices). Moskva, Gosenergo-
izdat, (1951?) 64 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 1, April 1953

Feb 52

USSR/Electronics - Television

LEVANDOVSKIY, B.

Long-Distance Reception

"Reception of Moscow Television Transmissions in Stalinogorsk," B. Levandovskiy

"Radio," No 2, pp 39-41

Tests in 1951 at Stalinogorsk showed that the following are required to combat industrial interference: ~~the~~ signal must be relayed from a point of min~~imum~~ interference, ~~the~~ receiver must have an automatic sensitivity control, and a good antenna must be used. A group of the ~~Television~~ TV Section, Central Dosaaf Radio Club, headed by B. N. Gorshkov and V. L. Moskalev, has developed an ~~experimental~~ +1 ~~television~~ TV relay center which will be installed in Stalinogorsk.

USSR/Electronics - Radio Receivers Apr 52

"A Portable Radio Receiver," B. Levandovskiy

"Radio" No 4, pp 13-17

Describes a simple four-tube receiver having fixed tuning to four broadcast stations; one in the 150-220-kc band, a second in the 260-435-kc band, a third in the 525-700-kc band and the fourth in the 700-950-kc band. The sensitivity with a small outdoor antenna is 400-500 μv; wt is about 2 kg.

238T59

LEVANDOVSKIY, B.

PA 236T31

USSR/Electronics - Instruments
Signal Generators Jun 52

"A Battery-Powered Signal Generator," B. Levandovskiy

"Radio" No 6, pp 47-51

Instrument, which operates on two miniature tubes, generates frequencies from 100 kc to 16 Mc in five subbands; output voltage is 0.3 v up to 5.5 Mc and slightly less from 5.5 to 16 Mc. Power drain is about 120 ma from the filament battery at a voltage of 1.2-1.45 v and 3.5 ma from the plate battery at 65 v.

236T31

Levandovskiy, B.
USSR/Electronics - Television Jan 53

Interference

"Reducing Interference Generated by Television Receivers," B. Levandovskiy (From material accumulated by the Central Dorsaaf Radio Club)

"Radio," No 1, pp 44-45

The television lab, Dosaaf Central Radio Club, tested various means of reducing interference in the TAG-5 and LTK-7 amateur ~~television~~ TV receivers, such as shielding the line-scanning unit and other circuits, adding decoupling capacitors in the circuit supplying the plate and screen grid of the oscillator tube, and shunting the electrolytic capacitor in the horizontal control circuit by a small capacitance.

USSR/ Electronics - Voltmeters

Card 1/1 : Pub. 89 - 26/28

Authors : Levandovskiy, B.

Title : A tube voltmeter (battery type)

Periodical : Radio 1, 58-60, Jan 1954

Abstract : A tube type volt-meter is described and details of its five measuring scales, ranging from 0 up to 5, 10, 50, and 500 volts, are included. Circuit diagrams; diagrams.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

AID P - 4402

Subject : USSR/Radio

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 11/11

Author : Levandovskiy, B.

Title : Control panel for students of radio

Periodical : Radio, 3, 56-63, Mr 1956

Abstract : The switch panel for 24 students consists of a transistor diode sound frequency generator, a commutator and a rectifying arrangement. The operation of the panel is explained. Three diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 4920

Subject : USSR/Electronics

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 4/17

Author : Levandovskiy, B.

Title : Radio station for 38-40 Mc

Periodical : Radio, 7, 18-20, Jl 1956

Abstract : The author describes technical details of the transmitting and receiving 38 to 40 Mc radio station destined for use in field conditions. The station can operate with various types of antennas. Its sensitivity of reception is relatively high. The author gives detailed connection diagrams and drawings of several components. Six drawings, 1 table of technical specifications, 2 detailed pictures of the assembly.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

LEVANDOVSKIY, Boris Andreyevich

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 618

Levandovskiy, Boris Andreyevich

Perenosnaya UKV radiostantsiya (Portable Microwave Radio Station) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1957. 31 p. (Series: Massovaya radiobiblioteka, vyp. 278) 25,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Sobolevskiy, A.G.; Tech. Ed.: Chernov, V.S.; Editorial Board of series Berg, A.I., Dzhigit, I.S., Kulikovskiy, A.A., Smirnov, A.D., Tarasov, F.I., Tramm, B.F., Chechik, P.O. and Shamshur, V.I.

PURPOSE: The booklet is intended for radio amateurs of average skill.

COVERAGE: The text considers a battery-operated portable microwave radio station operating in the range of 38-40 megacycles. A detailed description of home-built components and units is given. Radio tuning methods are also discussed. There are no references. No personalities are mentioned.

Card 1/2

Portable Microwave Radio Station 618

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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JP/ksv
9-23-58

LEVANDOVSKIY, B.

Powering battery receivers from ac outlets. V pom. radiolyub. no.2: 12-28 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Radio--Receivers and reception)

LEVANDOVSKIY, B.

107-57-6-31/57

AUTHOR: Levandovskiy, B.

TITLE: A Super-regenerative Receiver 38-40 MC (Sverkhregenerator na 38-40 mc)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 6, pp 30-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The sensitivity of this receiver is 10 microvolts or better with full suppression of super-regeneration noise. The receiver can be supplied by one type AKN-2.25 storage cell 1.25 volts (for about 15 - 20 hours) or by two flash-light cells (for 4 - 5 hours). The set (without antenna) weighs 0.85 kilogram. Power consumption is 0.16 watt. There are two 1P3B tubes, two P1A, one P2A, and one P3A transistors used. A direct amplification circuit is used. A detailed part list is given and instructions on how to build various coils and transformers are provided. Overall dimensions of the receiver are 140 x 120 x 35 MM. Alignment procedures are described.
There are four figures in the text of the article and two in the centerfold.

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Receiver attachments. Radio no.11:Supp.5-16 N '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Radio--Receivers and reception)